

OPEN SPACE
A Plan of Open Space
and Trails for the
County of San Bernardino



This wildlife corridor extends northward from Miller Narrows to approximately Chalk Peak. This area contains riparian habitat and supports several sensitive species, including wild rainbow trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as part of a larger dispersion corridor system for wildlife to and from the national forest and other open space areas outside.	NORTH FORK LYTLE CREEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of the Middle Fork of Lytle Creek from Miller Narrows northward, an area which contains riparian habitat and supports several sensitive species, including wild rainbow trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as part of a larger dispersion corridor system for wildlife to and from the national forest and other open space areas outside.	habitat for several sensitive species, including wild rainbow trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as a dispersion corridor for wildlife to and from the national forest and other open space areas outside.  MIDDLE FORK LYTLE CREEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Lytle Creek from the boundary of the national forest northward to approximately Miller Narrows, and contains riparian	This wildlife corridor includes the southern portion of Etiwanda Canyon, north of the national forest boundary, where private inholdings exist. The canyon contains a stream and riparian habitat, and supports several sensitive species, including wild brown trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as a dispersion corridor for wildlife to and from the national forest and open space areas within the City of Rancho Cucamonga.	EAST ETIWANDA	This wildlife corridor extends northward from the boundary of the national forest along the alignment of Day Canyon, and contains important riparian areas and many sensitive species, including wild brown trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as a dispersion corridor for wildlife to and from the national forest and open space areas within the City of Rancho Cucamonga.	DAY CANYON	The following descriptions provide a brief overview of the resources present in these areas, and the general strategy recommended for each by the open space plan.	The Open Space Element of the County of San Bernardino County General Plan contains far- reaching policies which seek to protect, preserve, or expand many types of open space throughout the County. Natural areas, farmlands, hiking trails, regional parks, rivers, and streams are among the open spaces covered in the County's open space plan. The <b>major</b> open space areas shown on the other side of this map and discussed below highlight some of the more important areas identified in the open space plan. Many other areas, especially areas of biological significance, are encompassed in the plan, but are not mapped here.
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9	СТЕСНО	00	CAJON WASH	7	LONE PI	6	SOUTH
This wildlife corridor extends westward from the Cajon Wash along the alignment of Cleghorn Canyon, ultimately connecting with Corridor 13. This area should be maintained as a dispersion corridor to ensure species and genetic diversity within the	this area supports the Santa Ana River speckled dace, a fish listed as "Of Special Concern" by the State of California (all fish-supporting streams in the County are rare and worthy of protection). Animals, including large mammals such as bear and deer, regularly disperse across the Wash from the San Bernardino to the Angeles National Forest. Cajon Wash is an open space area of substantial importance, and should be maintained as a habitat area and a wildlife dispersion area.  CLEGHORN CANYON	This includes a large area along the Cajon Wash northward from approximately Devore to Mormon Rocks and south to the Santa Ana River. Cajon Creek supports a native fishery and contains significant riparian vegetation. Least Bell's vireo habitat exists in this area. Habitat for endangered plants has been found here in the past, although these species have not been found in recent surveys. The Santa Ana River in	WASH WASH	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Lone Pine Canyon northward from Blue Gut to Clyde Ranch, and contains riparian habitat in its lower half; deer live in and move through the canyon. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as a part of a large dispersion corridor system for wildlife to and from the national forest and other open space areas.	LONE PINE CANYON	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of the South Fork of Lytle Creek northward from Miller Narrows into the national forest, and contains riparian habitat which supports sensitive species, including wild rainbow trout. This area should be maintained both for its habitat values and as a part of a large dispersion corridor system for wildlife to and from the national forest and other open space areas.	SOUTH FORK LYTLE CREEK

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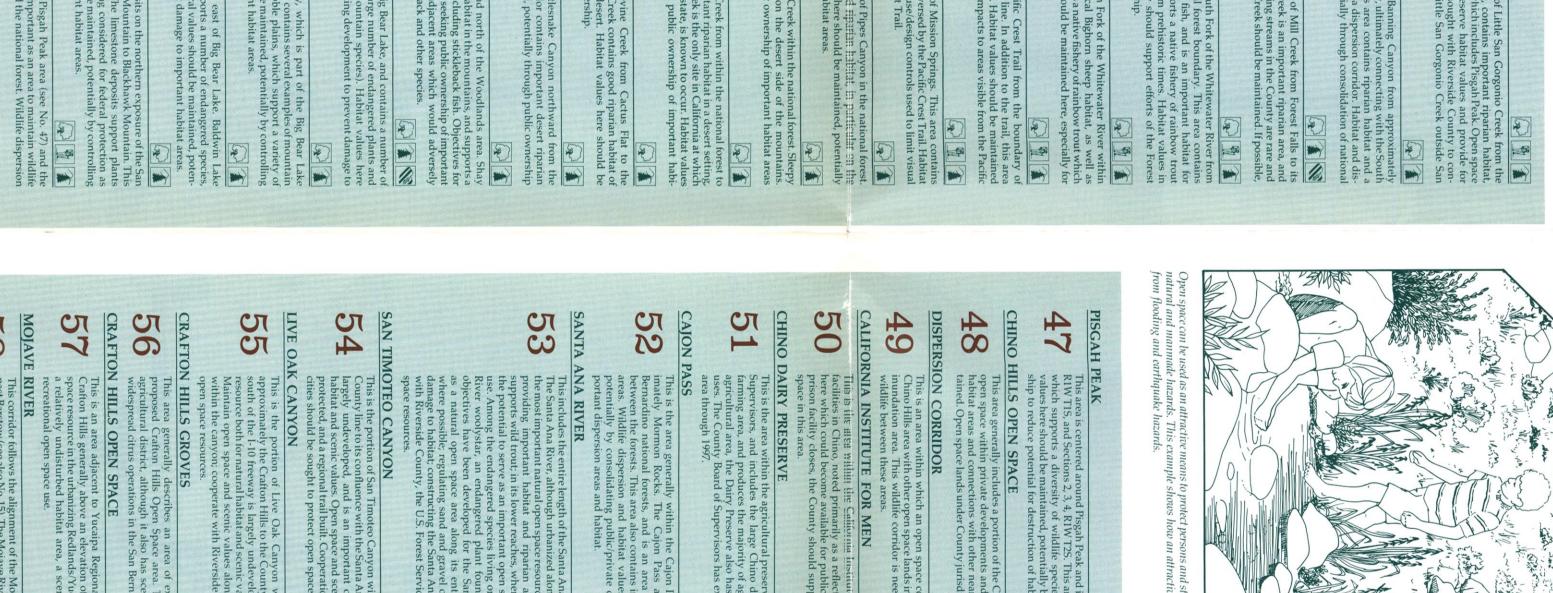
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dlife corridor follows the alignment of the Mojave River orthward to the Hesperia area. The Mojave River is the massert region, and is an area of extreme biologic important parian habitat (including habitat capable of supporting the eo). The Mojave River in this area supports fish, and is thon; the entire length of the Mojave River should be maintained eneeded riparian habitat for desert species. Dispersion c	RIVER	This area encompasses the environs of Lake Silverwood, which is used as a seasonal perching area by the endangered bald eagle. This area should be preserved to maintain perching sites for the bald eagle, and habitat values for other species found here.	SILVERWOOD	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of the Mojave River headwaters from approximately Cleghorn Pass to Lake Silverwood. This area contains riparian habitat, and is an important habitat area for deer. This area should be maintained as open space to preserve habitat values. Connection to the Mojave River should be maintained.	RIVER HEADWATERS	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Little Horsethief Canyon from approximately Section 32, R5W T3N, to the junction with the Mojave River. Important riparian habitat is located here. This area should be maintained as open space to preserve its habitat qualities and to continue to provide a dispersion link for wildlife to the Mojave River.	HORSETHIEF CANYON	This wildlife corridor, a tributary to Cajon Creek, extends through portions of Sections 22 and 2, R6W T3N, and contains riparian and other important habitat, which are threatened by private inholdings. This area should be maintained as open space to preserve its habitat values and provide a dispersion area for wildlife.	WASH TRIBUTARY		CANYON	This wildlife corridor extends westward from the Cajon Wash along the alignment of Cleghorn Canyon, ultimately connecting with Corridor 13. This area should be maintained as a dispersion corridor to ensure species and genetic diversity within the national forest.	CANYON	maintained as a habitat area and a wildlife dispersion area.

19	WATE	18	SPOT	17	DEEP	16	GRASS	15	MOJAVE	14
This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Waterman Canyon northward from the City of San Bernardino into the national forest, and contains riparian habitat, as well as good habitat values for deer. Open space should be maintained in this area to	WATERMAN CANYON	This includes areas of old-growth forest which provide habitat su southern spotted owl, generally in and around Jobs Peak, Cedarpines I Enchantment, Crestline, and Lake Gregory. Habitat areas for the sour owl and other species should be maintained.	SPOTTED OWL HABITAT	This area is located in portions of Sections 18, 19, and 20, R3W T3 alignment of the tributary to Deep Creek. This area contains ripariar habitat for the endangered least Bell's vireo, as well as the native arrowhich is listed as a "Sensitive Species" by the U.S. Forest Service (all fisstreams in the County are rare and worthy of protection). The cree dispersion corridor to and from the national forest. This area should be ropen space to preserve habitat values and wildlife dispersion.	DEEP CREEK TRIBUTARY AND MOJAVE RIVER	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Grass Valley Creel forest to its junction with the Mojave River. This area contains ripotential habitat for the least Bell's vireo, as well as the native arro as a "Sensitive Species" by the U.S. Forest Service. The creek ser corridor to and from the national forest. This area should be maint to preserve habitat values and wildlife dispersion.	S VALLEY CREEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of the Mojave River from wood northward to the Hesperia area. The Mojave River is the major print the desert region, and is an area of extreme biologic importance, condesert riparian habitat (including habitat capable of supporting the end Bell's vireo). The Mojave River in this area supports fish, and is theref protection; the entire length of the Mojave River should be maintained to provide needed riparian habitat for desert species. Dispersion corridorovided along the river through urban areas.	VE RIVER	perching area by the endangered bald eagle. This area should maintain perching sites for the bald eagle, and habitat values found here.

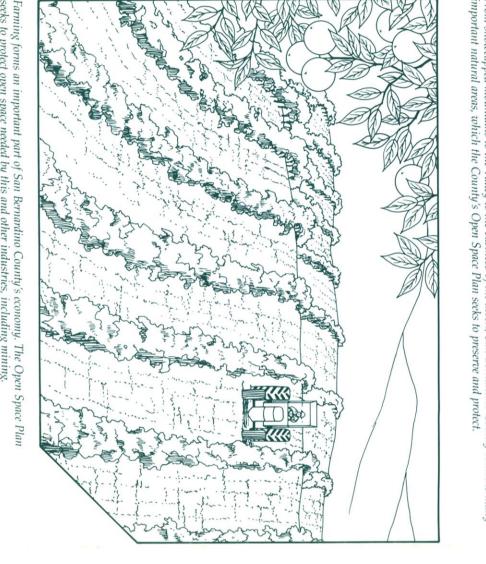
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27	SPOOR	26	BEAR CI	25	PLUNGE	24	CITY CREEK	23	DEEP CR	22	DISPERS	The second secon	LAKE AF	20	STRAWBERRY	19	WATERM	18	SPOTTED	17
This wildlife corridor describes a general area which links the proposed Crafton Hills Open Space (see No. 57) with the national forest. Wildlife dispersion should be maintained within this corridor to provide continued opportunity for migration into and out of Crafton Hills.	CANYON WILDLIFE CORRIDOR	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Bear Creek from its junction with the Santa Ana River northward to the outlet of Big Bear Lake. Bear Creek contains important riparian habitat, and is officially designated as a "Wild Trout Stream" by the Department of Fish & Game. Open space should be maintained along Bear Creek to preserve habitat values.	REEK (*)	life corridor follows a portion of Plunge Creek from the national for a River. Plunge Creek contains riparian habitat, and provides an in the national forest to the Santa Ana River. The creek also supportuding the Arroyo chub, which is listed by the U.S. Forest Serve Species." Plunge Creek should be maintained as an open space habitat and wildlife dispersion.	CREEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of City Creek from its headwaters to the junction with the Santa Ana River. City Creek contains important riparian habitat and a link between the national forest and the Santa Ana River. The endangered Santa Ana River woolystar has been sighted along City Creek. The creek also supports wild trout and native fish, including the Santa Ana sucker, which is listed as a "Sensitive Species" by the U.S. Forest Service. City Creek should be maintained for its habitat values, and as an important link between the Santa Ana River and the national forest.	EEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Deep Creek from the vicinity of Running Springs northward through the national forest. Deep Creek is an important habitat area of rich species diversity, and is a state-designated "Wild Trout Stream." Some private ownership occurs in the vicinity of Running Springs. This wildlife corridor should be maintained as a wildlife habitat and dispersion area.	CREEK &	This wildlife corridor is located generally between the urbanized areas of Lake Arrowhead and Running Springs. This area is important as the last major undeveloped portion of the mountain rim, and provides crucial habitat and dispersion for animals moving between the northern and southern exposures of the national forest. Wildlife dispersion through this corridor should be maintained.	DISPERSION CORRIDOR	he environs of Lake Arrowhead, which is used as a seasonal idangered bald eagle. Substantial private ownership and eave occurred in the area around the lake. Open space objecte maintaining perching sites and habitat for the bald eagle and respecies.	ARROWHEAD	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Strawberry Creek from approximately the City of San Bernardino northward into the national forest and ultimately connects across the national forest to Corridor 16. This area contains important riparian habitat. Substantial private ownership along entire length. Open space should be maintained in this area to preserve habitat values.	ERRY CREEK	This wildlife corridor follows the alignment of Waterman Canyon northward from the City of San Bernardino into the national forest, and contains riparian habitat, as well as good habitat values for deer. Open space should be maintained in this area to preserve habitat values and wildlife dispersion.		This includes areas of old-growth forest which provide habitat suitable for the southern spotted owl, generally in and around Jobs Peak, Cedarpines Park, Valley of Enchantment, Crestline, and Lake Gregory. Habitat areas for the southern spotted owl and other species should be maintained.	O OWL HABITAT	alignment of the tributary to Deep Creek. This area contains riparian habitat and habitat for the endangered least Bell's vireo, as well as the native arroyo chub fish, which is listed as a "Sensitive Species" by the U.S. Forest Service (all fish-supporting streams in the County are rare and worthy of protection). The creek serves as a dispersion corridor to and from the national forest. This area should be maintained as open space to preserve habitat values and wildlife dispersion.



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60 DEATH 1 61 OSHUA	59 59	57	56	55	<b>54</b>	53 53	52 SANTA	51	50	49	148	PISGAH PEAK This a RIW I which values
This is a buffer area adjacent to the Moabi outward from the preserve boundaries. The values, although significant habitat also expreserve the open space character of this and restrict land uses which would destro VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMEN.  This is a buffer area adjacent to the port ment within San Bernardino County. This values, although significant habitat also enforced to preserve the appearance of the national monument. Land uses which would be restricted.  A TREE MONUMENT BUFFER  This is a buffer area adjacent to the portion within San Bernardino County, identified significant habitat also exists. Scenic resour the appearance of this area and reduce visu uses which would destroy scenic or habitates.		This is an area adjacent to Yucaipa lev Space resource in the urbanizing Redla a relatively undisturbed habitat area recreational open space use.  MOJAVE RIVER	ON HILLS GROVES  This area generally describes an are proposed Crafton Hills Open Space agricultural district, although it also widespread citrus operations in the School Control of the	This is the portion of Live Oak Ca approximately the Crafton Hills to the south of the I-10 freeway is largely u resource both for natural habitat and s Maintain open space and scenic valu within the canyon; cooperate with Ri open space resources.	This is the portion of San Timoteo Can County line to its confluence with the S largely undeveloped, and is an impo habitat and scenic values. Open space protected, and a regional trail built. Cocities should be sought to protect ope AK CANYON	This includes the entire length of the Sa The Santa Ana River, although urbania the most important natural open space providing important habitat and rip supports wild trout; in its lower reache the potential to serve as an important use. Among the endangered species I River woolystar, an endangered plan objectives have been developed for as a natural open space area along where possible; regulating sand and gamage to habitat; constructing the Sa with Riverside County, the U.S. Fores space resources.	This is the area generally within the imately Mormon Rocks. The Cajon Bernardino national forests, and is a between the forests. This area also con areas. Wildlife dispersion and habitat potentially by consolidating public/p portant dispersion areas and habitat.  ANA RIVER	This is the area within the agricultural preserve established by Supervisors, and includes the large Chino dairy operations. farming area, and produces the majority of agricultural goods agricultural area, the Dairy Preserve also has some potential uses. The County Board of Supervisors has extended agriculturarea through 1997.	RNIA INSTITUTE FOR MEN  This is the alea within the California facilities in Chino, noted primarily as here which could become available for prison facility closes, the County show space in this area.	SION CORRIDOR  This is an area within which an open: Chino Hills area with other open space inundation area. This wildlife corrido wildlife between these areas.	This area generally includes a portion of the Chino Hills, including lands s open space within private developments and by the State of California. habitat areas and connections with other nearby open space areas should tained. Open space lands under County jurisdiction should be opened for the county in the county in the county is a constant.	PEAK  This area is centered around Pisgah Peak and inclu RIW TIS, and Sections 2, 3, 4, RIW T2S. This area continuous which supports a diversity of wildlife species, in values here should be maintained, potentially by conship to reduce potential for destruction of habitat.
This is a buffer area adjacent to the Moabi Wildlife Preserve, extending several miles outward from the preserve boundaries. This area is identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Land use controls should be used to preserve the open space character of this area, reduce impacts to the wildlife reserve, and restrict land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values.  DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT BUFFER AREA  This is a buffer area adjacent to the portion of the Death Valley National Monument within San Bernardino County. This area is identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource controls should be restricted.  IOSHUA TREE MONUMENT BUFFER  This is a buffer area adjacent to the portion of the Joshua Tree National Monument within San Bernardino County, identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource controls should be enforced to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the national monument, land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource controls should be enforced to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the national monument, land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values should be restricted.	past Barstow (see also No. 15). The Mojave River, which is the major perennial river in the desert region, is an area of extreme biologic importance, containing rare desert riparian habitat. The entire length of the Mojave River should be maintained as open space to provide needed riparian habitat for desert species. Dispersion corridors should be provided along the river through urban areas.  KELSO DUNES BUFFER AREA  This is a buffer area adjacent to the Kelso Dunes, extending several miles outward from the boundaries of the federally designated scenic area, identified primarily for its scenic values, although eignificant habitat also exists. Scenic resource policies should be enforced here to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the Kelso Dunes area. Land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values should be restricted.	This is an area adjacent to Yucaipa Regional Park, described as the lands in the Crafton Hills generally above an elevation of 2,400 feet. This is an important operspace resource in the urbanizing Redlands/Yucaipa area, and has significant value are relatively undisturbed habitat area, a scenic resource, and a potential area for recreational open space use.  RIVER	CRAFTON HILLS GROVES  This area generally describes an area of existing citrus operations west of the proposed Crafton Hills Open Space area. This area is of value primarily as area gericultural district, although it also has scenic value as an example of the once-widespread citrus operations in the San Bernardino Valley.	This is the portion of Live Oak Canyon within San Bernardino County, from approximately the Crafton Hills to the County line. The portion of Live Oak Canyon south of the I-10 freeway is largely undeveloped, and is an important open space resource both for natural habitat and scenic values. Identified objectives for this area. Maintain open space and scenic values along the canyon; construct regional trail within the canyon; cooperate with Riverside County and adjacent cities to protect open space resources.	This is the portion of San Timoteo Canyon within San Bernardino County, from the County line to its confluence with the Santa Ana River. San Timoteo Canyon remains argely undeveloped, and is an important open space resource both for natural nabitat and scenic values. Open space and scenic values along the canyon should be rotected, and a regional trail built. Cooperation with Riverside County and adjacent cities should be sought to protect open space resources.	This includes the entire length of the Santa Ana River within San Bernardino County. The Santa Ana River, although urbanized along some portions of its length, is one of the most important natural open space resources in the Valley and Mountain regions, providing important habitat and riparian areas. In its upper reaches, the river supports wild trout; in its lower reaches, where it passes through urban areas, it has the potential to serve as an important open space resource for human and wildlife use. Among the endangered species living on habitat in the river is the Santa Ana River woolystar, an endangered plant found nowhere else in the world. Many objectives have been developed for the Santa Ana River. Maintaining the river as a natural open space area along its entire length; improving habitat values where possible; regulating sand and gravel operations within the river to prevent damage to habitat; constructing the Santa Ana River regional trail; and cooperating with Riverside County, the U.S. Forest Service, and adjacent cities to protect open space resources.	This is the area generally within the Cajon Pass area, north of Devore to approximately Mormon Rocks. The Cajon Pass area separates the Angeles and San Bernardino national forests, and is an area which animals must cross to travel between the forests. This area also contains important riparian habitat and natural areas. Wildlife dispersion and habitat values in this area should be maintained, potentially by consolidating public/private ownership to prevent damage to important dispersion areas and habitat.  SANTA ANA RIVER	preserve established by the County Board of Thino dairy operations. This is an important ty of agricultural goods in the County. As an also has some potential for other open spaces has extended agricultural protection in this	This is the area within the California Institute for Men/California Youth Authority facilities in Chino, noted primarily as a reflection of the large amount of open land here which could become available for public use if the prison facility closes. If the prison facility closes, the County should support the retention of substantial open space in this area.	space corridor should be provided to link that lands in the vicinity, including the Prado Dris is needed to allow continued dispersion in the vicinity in the vicinity including the Prado Dris is needed to allow continued dispersion in the vicinity in the	of the Chino Hills, including lands set aside as nts and by the State of California. Important her nearby open space areas should be main-y jurisdiction should be opened for public use.	ak and includes portions of Sections 33, 34, This area consists of a small mountain ran e species, including large mammals. Habi ntially by consolidating public/private own n of habitat.



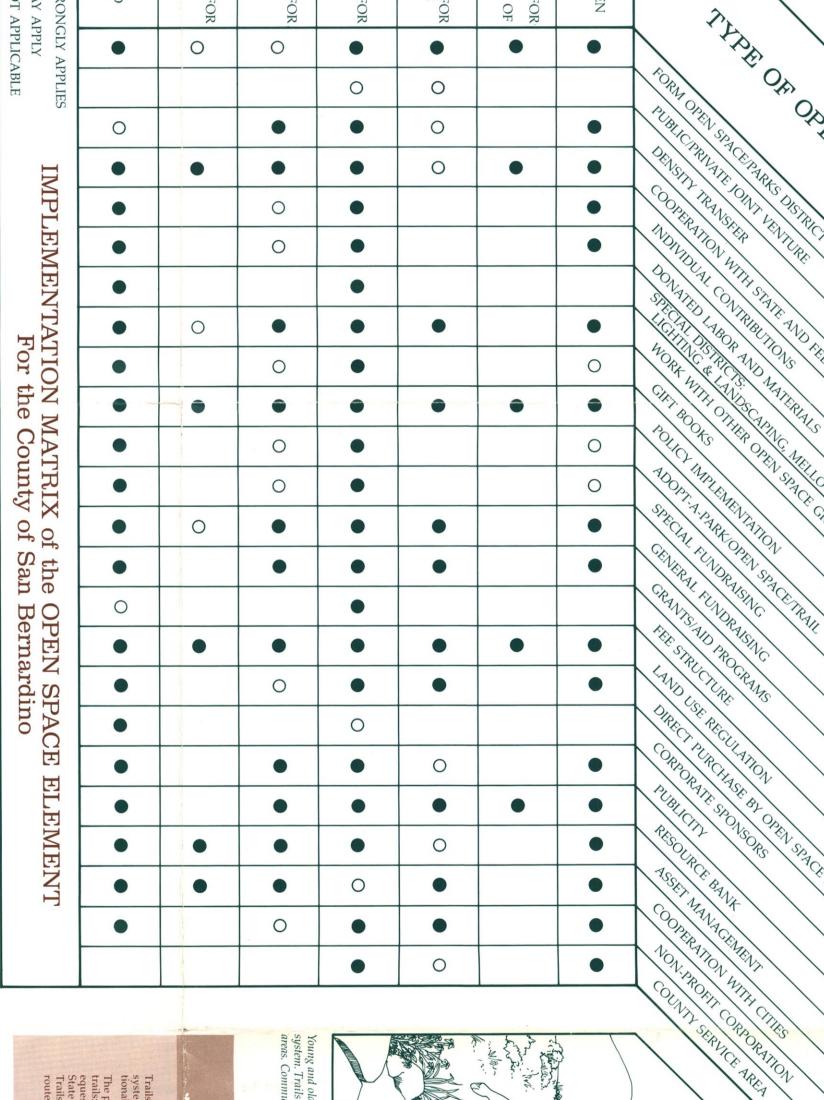
NOUNT



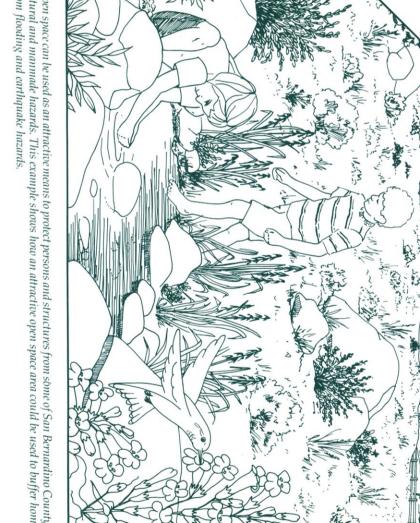
RIPARIAN LANDS: Riparian lands are comprised of the vegetative and wildlife areas adjacent to perennial and intermittent streams and surface or underground springs and seeps. Riparian areas may in some cases be delineated by the existence of plant species normally found near fresh water. Riparian lands as defined by the County do not include the flow ways of fully concrete-lined flood control channels.	PRESERVE, v.: To keep safe from destruction or decay; to maintain or keep intact. (See "Maintain")	<b>OPEN SPACE:</b> Any of a variety of land uses which are characterized by, or which require for their function, a lack of development or intrusion by man-made uses or structures. Open space lands include any parcel or area of land which is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open space use for the purposes of 1) the preservation of natural resources, 2) the managed production of resources, 3) outdoor recreation, 4) protection of public health and safety, 5) farming, 6) protection of scenic views and features.	NATURAL STATE: The condition existing prior to development.	MAINTAIN: To keep in an existing state. (See "Preserve, v")	<b>HABITAT:</b> The physical location or type of environment or setting in which an organism or biological population lives or occurs.	<b>BUFFER:</b> An area of land separating two distinct land uses that acts to soften or mitigate the effects of one land use on another.
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Trails h natural



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This is a buffer area adjacent to the portion of the Joshua Tree National Monument within San Bernardino County, identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource controls should be enforced to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the national monument, land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values should be restricted.	This is a buffer area adjacent to the portion of the Death Valley National Monument within San Bernardino County. This area is identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource controls should be enforced to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the national monument. Land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values should be restricted.	This is a buffer area adjacent to the Moabi Wildlife Preserve, extending several miles outward from the preserve boundaries. This area is identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Land use controls should be used to preserve the open space character of this area, reduce impacts to the wildlife reserve, and restrict land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values.	This is a buffer area adjacent to the Kelso Dunes, extending several miles outward from the boundaries of the federally designated scenic area, identified primarily for its scenic values, although significant habitat also exists. Scenic resource policies should be enforced here to preserve the appearance of this area and reduce visual impacts to the Kelso Dunes area. Land uses which would destroy scenic or habitat values should be restricted.	This corridor follows the alignment of the Mojave River from Hesperia northward to past Barstow (see also No. 15). The Mojave River, which is the major perennial river in the desert region, is an area of extreme biologic importance, containing rare desert riparian habitat. The entire length of the Mojave River should be maintained as open space to provide needed riparian habitat for desert species. Dispersion corridors should be provided along the river through urban areas.  DUNES BUFFER AREA	This is an area adjacent to Yucaipa Regional Park, described as the lands in the Crafton Hills generally above an elevation of 2,400 feet. This is an important open space resource in the urbanizing Redlands/Yucaipa area, and has significant value as a relatively undisturbed habitat area, a scenic resource, and a potential area for recreational open space use.  VE RIVER	This area generally describes an area of existing citrus operations west of the proposed Crafton Hills Open Space area. This area is of value primarily as an agricultural district, although it also has scenic value as an example of the oncewidespread citrus operations in the San Bernardino Valley.  [ON HILLS OPEN SPACE]	This is the portion of Live Oak Canyon within San Bernardino County, from approximately the Crafton Hills to the County line. The portion of Live Oak Canyon south of the I-10 freeway is largely undeveloped, and is an important open space resource both for natural habitat and scenic values. Identified objectives for this area: Maintain open space and scenic values along the canyon; construct regional trail within the canyon; cooperate with Riverside County and adjacent cities to protect open space resources.	This is the portion of San Timoteo Canyon within San Bernardino County, from the County line to its confluence with the Santa Ana River. San Timoteo Canyon remains largely undeveloped, and is an important open space resource both for natural habitat and scenic values. Open space and scenic values along the canyon should be protected, and a regional trail built. Cooperation with Riverside County and adjacent cities should be sought to protect open space resources.  OAK CANYON	This includes the entire length of the Santa Ana River within San Bernardino County.  The Santa Ana River, although urbanized along some portions of its length, is one of the most important natural open space resources in the Valley and Mountain regions, providing important habitat and riparian areas. In its upper reaches, the river supports wild trout; in its lower reaches, where it passes through urban areas, it has the potential to serve as an important open space resource for human and wildlife use. Among the endangered species living on habitat in the river is the Santa Ana River woolystar, an endangered plant found nowhere else in the world. Many objectives have been developed for the Santa Ana River. Maintaining the river as a natural open space area along its entire length; improving habitat values where possible; regulating sand and gravel operations within the river to prevent damage to habitat; constructing the Santa Ana River regional trail; and cooperating with Riverside County, the U.S. Forest Service, and adjacent cities to protect open space resources.  N TIMOTEO CANYON	This is the area generally within the Cajon Pass area, north of Devore to approximately Mormon Rocks. The Cajon Pass area separates the Angeles and San Bernardino national forests, and is an area which animals must cross to travel between the forests. This area also contains important riparian habitat and natural areas. Wildlife dispersion and habitat values in this area should be maintained, potentially by consolidating public/private ownership to prevent damage to important dispersion areas and habitat.  ANA RIVER	This is the area within the agricultural preserve established by the County Board of Supervisors, and includes the large Chino dairy operations. This is an important farming area, and produces the majority of agricultural goods in the County. As an agricultural area, the Dairy Preserve also has some potential for other open space uses. The County Board of Supervisors has extended agricultural protection in this area through 1997.	This is the area within the California Institute for Men/California Youth Authority facilities in Chino, noted primarily as a reflection of the large amount of open land here which could become available for public use if the prison facility closes. If the prison facility closes, the County should support the retention of substantial open space in this area.	This is an area within which an open space corridor should be provided to link the Chino Hills area with other open space lands in the vicinity, including the Prado Dam inundation area. This wildlife corridor is needed to allow continued dispersion of wildlife between these areas.  ORNIA INSTITUTE FOR MEN	This area generally includes a portion of the Chino Hills, including lands set aside as open space within private developments and by the State of California. Important habitat areas and connections with other nearby open space areas should be maintained. Open space lands under County jurisdiction should be opened for public use.	This area is centered around Pisgah Peak and includes portions of Sections 33, 34, 35, RIW TIS, and Sections 2, 3, 4, RIW T2S. This area consists of a small mountain range which supports a diversity of wildlife species, including large mammals. Habitat values here should be maintained, potentially by consolidating public/private ownership to reduce potential for destruction of habitat.  HILLS OPEN SPACE	H PEAK

This trail follows the route of Deer Creek, connecting the Day Creek Trail with Guasti Regional Park. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bicycling. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has potential for use as an alternative commuting route.  DEVILS CANYON CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)	This trail follows a north-south route along Day Creek, primarily using lands controlled by the County Flood Control District. The northern terminus of this trail is at the Frontline Trail; the southern terminus is the County line, where this trail could link with the Riverside County trail system. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling can occur on this trail. Due to its route through urban areas, the Day Creek Trail has potential for use as an alternative commuting route.  DEER CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)	CUCAMONGA CREEK TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Cucamonga Creek, providing a connection between the Rancho Cucamonga area and the Santa Ana River. The northern reach of this trail extends through the national forest north of Rancho Cucamonga and ultimately connects with the Lytle Creek Trail. In its southern reach, this trail will be constructed primarily within land controlled by the County Flood Control District. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling are proposed for this trail. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has great potential for use as an alternative commuting route.	CRAFTON HILLS TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail circles the proposed Crafton Hills open space area, providing connections to the Live Oak Canyon Trail and the Mill Creek Trail. Routed around perimeter of proposed Crafton Hills open space area, this trail will accommodate multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bicycling.	CITY CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows City Creek, beginning at the creek's terminus at the Santa Ana River and extending northward into the national forest. At the trail's northern terminus, opportunities exist for connection with trails in the national forest. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling, are possible along this trail, which is enhanced by its proximity to the national forest.	CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)  om the San Antonio Creek Trail southwest into the Chino Hills State I oposed, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. Mountain bike ue to this trail's proximity to Chino Hills State Park.	CAJON CREEK TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows Cajon Creek, beginning north of the community of Devore at the Pacific Crest Trail and extending southward along the creek channel to its terminus at the Santa Ana River. This trail is proposed for multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. Because it passes through undeveloped areas, opportunities for wildlife viewing will exist along many portions of this trail.	BASELINE ROAD TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows Baseline Road, beginning at the County line on the west and ending at the Cajon Creek Trail on the east, near Rialto and San Bernardino. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including pedestrian, horseback riding where appropriate, and bicycling.	The County's Active Trails are intended to become an important part of the recreational scene in San Bernardino County, providing opportunities for many persons — hikers, bicyclists, equestrians, and the physically challenged — to enjoy the County's many natural and scenic areas. In urban areas, trails will also form an important part of the alternative transportation network, allowing workers to bike to their jobs on an attractive trail system.
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PRILE CREEK TRAIL GEROMNET TRAIL  That all allows a superior that all the commonities of the stand has filter and the price present all the stand has filter and the price price price of the price pr				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					STATE OF THE PARTY	Marian Francisco				
	Agua Mansa Road, then travels through Rialto adjacent to Cactus Avenue. The trail follows Highland Avenue west to Locust, then north to Casa Grande Drive and west to Sierra Avenue. This trail is proposed to have multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling.  SAN ANTONIO CREEK TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of flood control facilities along San Antonio Creek from the San Antonio Heights area north of Upland to the Santa Ana River Trail on the south. Since this trail lies in San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties, effective coordination between agencies will be necessary. Multiple uses will be appropriate, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling or mountain bicycling, depending on terrain. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has potential for use as an alternative commuting route.  SAN TIMOTEO CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail generally follows the route of San Timoteo Creek, linking the Live Oak Canyon Trail with the Santa Ana River via a route which travels through a largely undeveloped area south of Redlands and Loma Linda. This trail is proposed to support multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. This trail passes through undeveloped areas, and may require installation of comfort stations, rest/water stops, and similar amenities. Because it passes through natural areas, opportunities for wildlife viewing will exist along portions of this trail.  SANTA ANA RIVER TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the Santa Ana River, from its headwaters near Heart Bart of the county line. For detailed information on this trail, refer to the master plan completed by the Regional Parks Department. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling.	RECHE CANYON TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the general route of Reche Canyon Road southward from the Santa Ana River Trail into Riverside County. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling or mountain bicycling are proposed, depending on terrain.  RIAITO TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)	MID-CITY CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail connects the Santa Ana River Trail and San Timoteo Creek Trail through San Bernardino, extending northward to the Greenbelt Trail and the National Forest. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling are proposed. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has potential for use as alternative commuting route.  MILL CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Mill Creek, linking the Santa Ana River Trail near Angelus Oaks with the Santa Ana River Trail near Mentone and Highland. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling or mountain bicycling are proposed, depending on terrain. This trail passes through undeveloped areas, and may require installation of comfort stations, rest/water stops, and similar amenities.	LYTLE CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Lytle Creek from the Pacific Crest Trail to a connection with the Frontline Connector and Devils Canyon Connector trails north of Fontana. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling or mountain bicycling are proposed for this trail, as terrain allows. Opportunities for wildlife viewing will exist along many portions of this trail, which passes through undeveloped areas; installation of comfort stations, rest/water stops, and similar amenities may be necessary.	This trail circles and traverses the Jurupa Hills area in the southern portion of Fontana, and includes two links to the Santa Ana River Trail in Riverside County. Multiple uses are appropriate on this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bicycling.  LIVE OAK CANYON TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Wilson Creek from Yucaipa Regional Park to the San Timoteo Creek Trail. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling are proposed for this trail. This trail passes through undeveloped/rural areas, and may require installation of comfort stations, rest/water stops, and similar amenities.	western terminus of the Greenbelt Trail. The alignment of this trail generally follows sterfar Avenue and Devore Road. Multiple uses are proposed, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bicycling.  GREENBELT TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail generally follows the base of the mountains and foothills east of the Cajon Pass, from Cajon Creek to the Santa Ana River Trail. A detailed routing plan for this trail has been developed by the City of San Bernardino in coordination with civilian volunteers. Multiple uses can occur on this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. This trail passes through undeveloped areas, and may require installation of comfort stations, rest/water stops, and similar amenities.	FRONTLINE TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail generally follows the base of the mountains north of the communities of Upland, Rancho Cucamonga, and Fontana. This trail provides an east-west connection between the San Antonio Creek Trail and the Frontline Connector Trail. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. Opportunities for wildlife viewing will exist along portions of trail.  FRONTLINE CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail connects the eastern terminus of the Frontline Trail with the Lytle Creek Trail and	EDISON/SCHAEFER CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail extends eastward from the San Antonio Creek Trail, following Edison Avenue east to Euclid Avenue, then north to Schaefer Avenue, east to the county line, north to Riverside Avenue, east to Etiwanda, north to the approximate alignment of Philadelphia, and then east to its terminus at the Jurupa Trail. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, bicycling, and mountain bicycling. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has potential for use as an alternative commuting route.	DEVILS CANYON CONNECTOR (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail provides a connection between the Rialto Trail and the Devils Canyon Recreation Area. Its route follows Casa Grande Drive, crosses the Cajon Creek Trail north of Muscoy, then continues to the Recreation Area and the national forest along the general alignment of the California Aqueduct. Multiple uses will occur on this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, bicycling, and mountain bicycling as terrain allows.	Due to its route through urban areas, the Day Creek Trail has potential for use as an alternative commuting route.  DEER CREEK TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Deer Creek, connecting the Day Creek Trail with Guasti Regional Park. Multiple uses are proposed for this trail, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bioucling. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has potential for use as an alternative	DAY CREEK TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows a north-south route along Day Creek, primarily using lands controlled by the County Flood Control District. The northern terminus of this trail is at the Frontline Trail; the southern terminus is the County line, where this trail could link with the Riverside County trail system. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling can occur on this trail.	CUCAMONGA CREEK TRAIL (PRIMARY TRAIL)  This trail follows the route of Cucamonga Creek, providing a connection between the Rancho Cucamonga area and the Santa Ana River. The northern reach of this trail extends through the national forest north of Rancho Cucamonga and ultimately connects with the Lytle Creek Trail. In its southern reach, this trail will be constructed primarily within land controlled by the County Flood Control District. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling are proposed for this trail. Due to its route through urban areas, this trail has great potential for use as	CRAFTON HILLS TRAIL (SECONDARY TRAIL)  This trail circles the proposed Crafton Hills open space area, this trail and the Mill Creek Trail. Routed around perimeter of proposed Crafton Hills open space area, this trail will accommodate multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bicycling.	This trail follows City Creek, beginning at the creek's terminus at the Santa Ana River and extending northward into the national forest. At the trail's northern terminus, opportunities exist for connection with trails in the national forest. Multiple uses, including hiking, horseback riding,